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NO. 72

THE BRITISH INTRUDE.

The President's Proclamation Ignored.

A British Schooner Seized by the Rush.

Sealing in the Behring Sea Will Not Be Tolerated by Uncle Sam.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Captain Coulson, commanding the Revenue Cutter Rush, reports to the Treasury Department under date of Ounahaska, July 9, that on the 6th instant, while cruising North of Unalakleet with his command for the purpose of warning vessels in pursuit of seals, not to enter Behring Sea, he fell in with the British schooner E. R. Marvin, having on board twenty-three men and all implements, raft, etc., necessary for sealing. Upon being hailed, Captain McDougal said he was sealing. Captain Coulson therefore lowered a boat and sent Lieutenants Newcomb and Cartwell to board and thoroughly examine the vessel. It was then ascertained that the Marvin had been boarded on July 1 by the United States Steamer Thetis, near Island Unga, and furnished with a copy of the President's proclamation and necessary warning to masters, and not to enter the Behring Sea for the purpose of sealing. On this occasion the master reported he "had no sealskins on board," he refused to allow the boarding officer of the Thetis to endorse on his register, and that he has been notified and is reported also being otherwise unwell. On examination by the officers of the Rush, two sealskins were found on board. The circumstances of the case, and the evident intent of the master to continue sealing, notwithstanding the warning, was considered sufficient by Coulson to justify his seizure of the vessel. Lieutenant Quinn was placed on board, and the vessel, crew, arms, sealskins, papers, etc., were delivered into the custody of Lieutenant Quinn, commanding the United States Navy, commanding the Steamer Alki, and were subsequently turned over to Captain Turner of the British ship Nymph, which arrived at Ounahaska on the 7th inst. Captain Hopper, commanding the Revenue Steamer Corwin, reports to the Treasury Department under date of Ounahaska, July 18, of the seizure of the American schooner Lanina of San Francisco, near St. Paul's Island, on the 14th inst., for a violation of the President's proclamation. This vessel was boarded in Behring Sea and warned by the Thetis on the 1st inst., and a certificate to that effect was endorsed on her manifest. She had then nineteen sealskins. Instead of heeding the warning to leave, the Lanina stayed there until she was seized seven days later by the Thetis. No additional sealskins were found on board. Third Lieutenant Johnson was placed in charge of the prize with a detail of armed men, with orders to proceed to Ounahaska. Carwin arrived there on the 16th inst. and will await the arrival of the Lanina.

On July 18, the United States steamer Mohican, Alert, and Thetis, and British ships Nymph and Pheasant were cruising in the Behring Sea. The Mohican and Rush were at St. Paul's Island on the 15th inst. Eighty sealing vessels are known to be in the sea on their way there. Captain Hopper says there has been a great deal of fog, which makes it difficult to find seals, but of boats boarded, the catch has been small on account of the rough, windy weather.

The Treasury Department is informed that the Revenue Steamer Bear, Captain Healy commanding, sailed from Ounahaska June 30, for Point Barrow, Alaska, and touched at Seal Islands for the purpose of leaving instructions to the treasure agents to limit the catch of the Alaska Commercial Company this season to 7500 sealskins. It is learned from other sources that this company has already secured this number of skins and open sealing has been entirely suspended for the season.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 8.—Thirteen sealing schooners Eliza Edwards returned today from the sealing grounds with seventy skins. She was warned by the Thetis in Behring Sea July 10, and on July 17 started for copper Island. When 500 miles out she met the sealer Henry Dennis, of Port Townsend, which reported that the Russians were sealing in the open sea, and that one, an American schooner, had been captured. The Edwards therefore started for home.

WILL CALL ON BLAINE.

A Specialist in Nervous Diseases Visits Secretary Blaine.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 8.—Dr. William W. Baldwin of Florence, Italy, a specialist in nervous diseases, was at his old home in Birmingham today. When a reporter called, his brother, Dr. Charles Baldwin, said: "The doctor had come to the United States partly on business, but I suppose he will call on Mr. Blaine before he returns." At this juncture Dr. William Baldwin appeared on the scene and said: "I will not say whether I shall call on him or not. It is not the duty of a physician to announce such matters to the public. The public has nothing whatever to do with my business, and it will not know whether I shall see Mr. Blaine or not. Then, turning to his brother, he said: "Charles, you should not have given this to reporters; you don't know whether I shall see Mr. Blaine or not; I did not tell you." Dr. Charles, not saying a word, Dr. William Baldwin left for Bar Harbor this afternoon.

Two Burglars Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Charles S. Eley and Frank Besie, who are credited with having committed thirty-five burglaries during the last four months, were arrested today. They worked in the day time going from house to house

and ringing door bells. When they found the house with no one at home they would break in and carry off plunder.

CHARGES AGAINST AN OFFICER.

The Captain of the Alicia Said to Have Scuttled the Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Stewart H. F. Moulton of the Bank Alicia which was stranded in Apia harbor, Samoa, last February, arrived from Samoa on the Alameda yesterday. To a Chronicle reporter he made grave charges against John C. Broadhurst, captain and part owner of the Alicia. Moulton says that when the Alicia left New Castle she was leaking slightly and put into Apia. She was surveyed and pronounced sea worthy. The cargo was partly discharged and she was surveyed again, this time being condemned. That night she was blown ashore by a gale while the captain and crew were ashore. The Alicia was then sold to a wrecking firm. Moulton charges that after the first survey the captain scuttled the ship in order to secure insurance. The Alicia was insured in the Union Insurance Company for \$9,000, but owing to charges the company refused to pay, and suit was brought here today to compel the payment of the insurance. The attorney of the Insurance Company says he has an affidavit sworn to before the British Consul at Apia by several of the Alicia's crew, which corroborate Moulton's charges. Captain Broadhurst, who is in the city, denies the charges.

WENT TO THE WALL.

A Pittsburg Shoe Manufacturer Falls for a Large Amount.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 8.—Business and financial circles were startled tonight by the report that W. E. Schumetz, a most extensive shoe manufacturer in this city, and head of financial and mercantile institutions had failed. He confessed judgments of \$233,000. The cause of the failure or liabilities could not be learned tonight, as Schumetz is seriously ill and could not be seen. Other parties interested refused to give any information. Schumetz was president of the Third National Bank; president of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the National Bankers Executive Committee. He was rated by Dun & Co. as to possess \$300,000 to \$500,000 capital. Among outsiders the embarrassment is attributed to the heavy decline in natural gas stocks and the failure of several shoe concerns in the East and here.

Secretary Blaine Improving.

BALTIMORE, Me., Aug.—Emmons Blaine told an Associated Press reporter tonight: "There is nothing in the report that Dr. Baldwin is coming to Bar Harbor to visit my father personally. If he is coming at all, father knows nothing about it. He did not send for him, and has no need for his services. He has not taken any medicine for nearly two months, and is very well and gaining all the time."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Johnson's saw mill at Smith's Cove, Wash., burned this forenoon. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$7,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

A five story building at Indianapolis, occupied by the Helwig Chair Factory was totally destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$47,500.

The Russian Imperial council has decided to prohibit the exportation of corn from this country, owing to bad harvest in Russia, which has caused a scarcity of this cereal.

A Paris telegram from Buenos Ayres asserts that Chile will declare war against Bolivia, because the Government of the latter country has recognized the Congressional party of Chile as belligerents.

William Brown was shot and killed at English, Indiana last night by Robert Pike, while playing billiards. Brown was also wounded and arrested. A mob surrounded the jail and threatened to lynch him.

In the chess tournament at Lexington Ky., yesterday, Shwalter defeated Pollock. In playing the tie, thus winning the championship of the United States Chess Association for the third time in succession.

At Sacramento, Cal., yesterday, Spies, Oday, McGurk and Hoffman, refused to play ball, and the umpire gave the contest to the Oaklanders. They refused to play because Gainsburg would not reinstate McLoskey. He released all four of the players.

A passenger train running at full speed struck a carriage full of people at Sisseton, Neb., yesterday, and A. H. Bennett and Miss Frances Fuller were killed outright. Mrs. P. P. Fuller, Mrs. George F. Ristenberger and her two children, aged 2 and 4 years, were seriously injured.

S. M. Scott, of McPherson the Alliance lecturer, said today that the statement made about the Alliance renouncing the sub-treasury scheme was entirely without foundation. "In every county which has voted on the sub-treasury," he said, "it has been endorsed overwhelmingly."

At the reservation crossing last night at Leavenworth Kas. D. E. Lonsdale tried to drive across the track in front of a Santa Fe passenger train with the usual result. Mrs. Lonsdale was killed; Miss Sue Powers and Ray Powers were fatally injured, and Lonsdale badly hurt.

A Mandon, Manitoba, dispatch says that a terrible thunder and lightning storm last night raged furiously in that section and the grain is in bad shape. The lightning struck the dwelling of a farmer named Daniel Martens, killing Mrs. Martens and stunning Martens and six children. At Moosejaw, Mrs. John McGinnis was killed by lightning.

Rev. Dr. Sherwood, a colored evangelist who has been holding a camp meeting in South Omaha, Neb., was arrested this afternoon charged with horribly mistreating a number of colored ladies whom he had taken from the Orphan Asylum and practically enslaved. Sherwood trained the boys as musicians and formed them into bands, and made them work all hours of the day and night, and took their earnings from them, allowing each ten cents a day for food.

GOV. IRWIN'S SPEECH.

At the Dinner Given Him in New York.

An Eloquent Address Descriptive of Arizona.

New Yorkers Startled by His Remarks Concerning This Glorious Country.

At a complimentary dinner given to Governor Irwin in New York, the Brooklyn Standard of July 29, says: Governor Irwin was received with deafening applause. He was frequently interrupted by the plaudits of his listeners. This is what he said:

About the year 1846, in the United States senate in a debate precedent to the admission of Iowa into the Union as a State, some of that great body asked the Western line of Iowa be drawn North and South through a point about where the town of Redox, Montgomery county, Ia., now stands, the basis for their argument being that West of this imaginary line was a desert. At the centennial exposition, in 1876, a baring of earth from Redox, Ia., was awarded the premium as the most fertile soil on exhibition there, and yet this baring was taken from what a great number of the members of the United States senate supposed was a desert. I speak of this not to hold up the United States senate as to what it did not know, but to show you how intelligent people can be, and are, mistaken regarding countries of which they have only a superficial knowledge. It is a fair question to ask me, when I stand here advocating the fertility of Arizona, why this fertile soil is not maintaining its hundreds of thousands. The question is just, but when I say to you that the American people now ride in Wagner and Pullman palace cars, only that the day of the stagecoach and the ox team has passed; that our people are more dainty than their grandfathers; when I say to you in this connection that Arizona is greater in extent than all of New England with all of New York combined, and has only 1,100 miles of railroad, you know this and know the luxurious habit of the American people, you quickly understand why the sons of America remain in New York, in Chicago and Boston, rather than encounter the roughness of the desert. [Applause.] We are told that Arizona is the land of the desert, the cacti, the rattlesnake, the Gila monster, and the Apache Indian. This is true we have them all and yet the smallest county in Arizona could develop within its capacious borders the largest ten counties known in the state of New York, and a man could be a resident of any part of Arizona from his cradle to his grave and never see a poisonous reptile any other than the rattlesnake. The Indian is there, but he is on the reservation provided for him by the government, and is, on the whole, fairly kept within his lines. The Indian who leaves the reservation is the original mugwump. It is the mugwump Indian that is the trouble. [A voice: "Same way here." Applause.] To the miner, prospector, rancher, life is just as safe as it is here in the state of New York. I venture the assertion, knowing that what I say will be deemed a strong statement, with the possibility that what I say may be accused by gentlemen living here in the east of having a tinge of the irresponsible and the untrue yet I make the statement in its broadest and strongest meaning, that life in the territory of Arizona, in its towns, its villages and its farm life, is safer today than life in the city of New York. [Applause.] With our population, speaking in its comparative sense, the territory of Arizona despite the fact you consider it beyond the borders of civilization, has today a smaller percentage of its population in the penitentiary than the state of New York. [Laughter.] The Gila monster, the rattlesnake, the centipede, the tarantula and other reptiles that are used in fun, in fiction and in earnest by the Arizona Kicker and other Eastern papers [laughter] to frighten away the settlers from that country are as much of a jest among the real settlers of Arizona as is the sea serpent to the real sailor going out from the port of New York. [Applause.] Arizona is as large as New England and the state of New York combined. Imagine this great extent of territory in a compact state, 500 miles north and south, over 400 miles east and west, having only 1,100 miles of railroad within its borders. It is this fact, this want of transportation facilities, that makes the Territory of Arizona today the least known of all the possessions of the United States. I will tell you what we have. In the first place, there is not a mountain in Arizona that does not contain the precious metal. From Mohave, Yavapai and Coconino in the north, down to Pinal, Yuma, Pima and Cochise in the south, a belt of gold and silver runs richer by far than was ever found in mines of the fabled Orymus. The traveler is never out of sight of a mountain in Arizona, and in those great hills, with proper transportation facilities, we have the gold, the silver and the copper that would only be fair to the man who by the labor of his hands and the sweat of his brow pours into your coffers here the white metal of commerce. [Applause.] But, outside of the domain of the lawmaker, the fact still remains that within the borders of Arizona have existed and still exist the greatest mines known in the

history of the world. From a plot of God's acre, 1,500 feet long and 600 feet wide, has come gold and silver enough from that Territory to buy your Central Park. We have within our borders, in the development of our mining industry, room for the work and the maintenance of over a half million of our people. As to the cattle and sheep industry, I know of one corporation that controls over one million acres of land upon which are fed 50,000 cattle. This is simply a specimen, and a small specimen it may be, of the cattle farms in Arizona. There is no place in the United States or in the world where sheep are so free from diseases of any kind as in Arizona. It is not so hard to make you believe our stories of its mines and its cattle, but when I come to tell you, especially those of you who have traversed the territory on the Atlantic and Pacific or Southern Pacific railroads, that every acre you saw from the car windows of the so-called desert, where nothing grew but the cactus, the cholla or the mesquite, would produce, with only crops of grain and fruit that would reach a greater average per acre than the most fertile soil of the United States. When I tell you that in the valley of the Santa Cruz and the Salt river crops of wheat and barley have been raised by the Indians for a time that runs back beyond the memory even of tradition and new one pound of fertilization has been put upon this soil you may be able, possibly, to comprehend its richness and fertility. The climate of Arizona is especially adapted to the raising of fruit. I have been asked since my arrival in New York why we build our houses of adobe when we claim to have such timber. In one compact mass, over two hundred miles long and over fifty miles wide, in the Mogollon mountains, we have a forest of timber taller by far than the tallest masts that ever came sailing into New York harbor, bearing their freight to the markets of the world, and yet in all our valleys, with all this timber almost at hand, we have to pay \$40 per thousand for rough lumber. This fact alone should appeal to you and to the capitalists of this country to give us facilities for transportation. [Applause.] I have seen on the streets of Phoenix, in the middle of January, the inhabitants dressed in what is called summer apparel. The warmth of the noon day sun would compare favorably to a beautiful June day on Manhattan island; windows up, the doors open and nature clad in its spring costume. The sanitary conditions are of the very best. It is the home of the invalid. We are far ahead of Old Mortality and the land of that great destroyer rarely visits our domain. During the building of the great Arizona canal, with which our host, Mr. Logan was a long time so successfully connected, there were employed during the two years nearly six thousand laborers. Death occurred but twice. Arizona, gentlemen, is the land of substance, of silver and gold, of health and prosperity—the ideal home of the ideal man. [Applause.]

COMPLAINING FARMERS.

They Will Ask the President to Call an Extra Session of Congress.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 8.—The Farmers' Alliance in Elk county have adopted resolutions setting forth the grievances of the farmers, and asking the president of the State Union to immediately call a convention of the people for the purpose of petitioning the President of the United States to call an extra session of Congress to pass a law whereby the treasury notes in an amount needed and loan the people at a low rate of interest, the loan to be secured by the land, thus relieving the farmers from the grasp of money monopolists. They also want a law making everything that circulates as money, and all interest-bearing bonds taxable, so that a man of luxury and wealth may have an equal burden with the farmers. Further, that any man holding an interest in any railroad or riding on passes be ineligible to legislate, executive or judicial office.

COME TO PHOENIX.

People Throughout the East Complain About the Heat.

ST. LAWRENCE, Aug. 8.—The hottest weather ever experienced here has prevailed for three days past. So intense has been the heat that men and animals have succumbed in many instances, and the harvest work entirely suspended through the middle of the day. At 1 p. m. yesterday the mercury rose to 108 and 110 in the shade. Late wheat has suffered terribly, and some fields will not be cut. Other wheat is all right. Corn is suffering for rain. Unless showers come soon or a cool wave but little will survive the ordeal.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 8.—

The hottest weather this summer has been experienced here yesterday and today the mercury ranged from 90 to 100 degrees.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—

This was the hottest day of the year so far here. The thermometer reached 95, and there were several cases of prostration.

BIG FIRE AT SONOMA.

SONOMA, Cal., Aug. 8.—This morning a fierce broke out near 11 o'clock. It spread over the town and consumed eight houses, barns, fences and tons of hay. It is now burning over Engler & Scar's ranches, burning everything in its path. It has crossed the Sonoma creek and is spreading toward this place. The fire department has been called out and every man in town has gone to fight the fire. A high wind has been blowing and at the present time the damage cannot be estimated.

CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS.

PRESBURY, Aug. 8.—The military convention convened at Whipple this afternoon with Lieut. G. E. MacMahon judge advocate for the trial of Lieut. Miner on a charge of being drunk while on duty.

BEING REJECTED HE KILLS HIS FLANCEE.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—Lewis Levi tonight shot and killed Miss Ida Kitt, who had promised to marry him, but afterward rejected him. The murderer was arrested.

A VALUABLE HORSE.

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, Aug. 8.—C. W. Williams today sold to W. H. Huegler, of Des Moines, two-year-old Drifton, by Nutwood, dam Miss Radmon, for \$5500.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

Balfour's Irish Government Bill.

Much Interest Taken in the World's Fair.

The Irish Party Opposed to Parnell's Retirement—Dillon Selected as Their Leader.

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LONDON, Aug. 8.—Since the prorogation speech was announced the coming session would deal with questions already elaborated, all rumors of the immediate general election have ceased. The members know the Legislative programme mentioned in the Queen's speech, in November last, is left incomplete, and will be resumed next year.

Besides the Irish Local Bill, ministers have perfected the English measure developing the existing system of local government by creating district councils and other bills. The opposition are prepared to see the Government succeed in carrying these without fearing that the cabinet will be thereby so strengthened as to avert defeat on an appeal to the country. The burden of the work rests upon Balfour. In his Irish Local Government Bill, it is understood the featured will be a franchise electors of county boards, the boards being confined to persons actually paying rates. The measures will bear the smallest resemblance to home rule measures. The leading principle will prevent boards created under its provisions from being controlled by masses.

If the presence of the Royal persons can ensure success of the World's Fair at Chicago, its success now seems to be assured. It is certain that several members of the English Royal family are showing such an interest in the progress of preparations as indicates intention on their part to visit the fair, and communications have reached London from Berlin which leaves but little doubt. If Europe is at peace at the time of the fair, the German Emperor will indulge himself in the greatest voyage of his life, seeing America.

Three weeks' naval manœuvres have just concluded in the North Sea and have been keenly watched by every government in Europe. Experts blame the admiralty for suddenly changing the plans, converting tactical manœuvres, thus spoiling the initiative of the admiralty.

In spite of the admiralty's blundering evolutions, he yielded results of immense importance. They have shown rapidity of mobilization of the English fleet in reality. That new and complicated instruments of sea warfare like the battle ships "San Paul" and "Nile" can be equipped, manned and sent to sea in a few days ready for action. They have also proved that 110-ton guns used on the "San Paul" can be worked rapidly and successfully, penetrating nineteen inches of any compound armor afloat at a range of 2000 yards. Another discovery made has modified the accepted ideas of the value of torpedo vessels. In no instance did the torpedo vessel succeed in the attack on iron-clad ships. A system followed against torpedo vessels and converted the defense into an attack. Instead of waiting for torpedo vessels, war ships went for them. Out of twenty torpedo boats, four were adjudged captured, while two protecting ships were destroyed and seventeen attacks repulsed. Superiority of action over the passive defense against torpedo boats is therefore held to be demonstrated.

Dillon, while here, conferred incessantly with Parnellites with a view of ending socialism in the Irish party. He found them resolutely opposed to Parnell's retirement. As a condition of reunion, several intimated their intention to withdraw from public life, but during the tenure of their places in the House of Commons they will adhere to their old leader. The meeting of Dillon, O'Brien, McCarthy and Sexton to deliberate on the future leadership of the party resulted in an agreement that Dillon should be formally invested with the leadership when Parliament re-assembles. Meanwhile McCarthy will be nominal chief, though Dillon will be the virtual leader.

Lord Salisbury instructed his solicitor to press the bankruptcy case against William O'Brien to the rapidest possible conclusion. Besides Lord Salisbury another claimant, George Bolton, to whom a jury awarded £4,000 damages in a libel action against O'Brien years ago, has received his demand. It is plain that the object of both suits is to disqualify O'Brien for Parliamentary life.

Lord Salisbury started for Chateau Cecil at Delpe, today. His last official work was a communication to M. Waddington, French Ambassador, on the preparations made for a reception to the French fleet at Portsmouth.

On August 21, Admiral Gervais and his officers will dine with the Queen. On the 22nd the Queen will inspect the French fleet, and the French officers will attend a banquet in Portsmouth at the Town Hall. On the 23rd the officers will go to London to visit the naval exhibit, and sailors will be banqueted in the Town Hall and besides this there will be series of balls and jinkings, all promising a glowing welcome to the Frenchmen.

The Oectern Conference concluded its labor with a significant appointment by a large majority of Professor Davidson to the chair of theology. His recent addresses on the inspiration of the bible, and his broad views have excited an alarm among the orthodox. His election proves the strength of the broad church in English Wesleyanism. Another victory for the forward party was the appointment of a committee to try to obtain an act from Parliament rescinding the Wesley deed, under which a three years' ministerial circuit system prevails. If such an act can be obtained

the itinerant Wesleyan ministers, a dominant feature of the church, will cease to exist.

SHE SOUGHT REVENGE.

A Colored Girl Finds a House and the Family Narrowly Escapes.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—A special to the Republican from Birmingham, Alabama, says: Near Crossby, Honey county, last Friday, the residence of W. B. Davis, a prominent farmer, was burned, the family narrowly escaping. On Sunday, Ella Williams, (colored,) was arrested and confessed to having saturated the house with oil and fired it out of revenge. A confession implicated Lizzie Lew, Willie Lew and Bill Williams, who were also arrested. As the sheriff was taking the prisoners to jail, a mob overpowered him and took the prisoners from him and shot them to death.

HOME AGAIN.

W. I. Horner Arrives From the Sandwich Islands.

W. I. Horner came in by yesterday's train from an extended trip to the Sandwich Islands. His principal stopping place while there was Honolulu, which he describes a good place for a little while. Contrary to what might have been expected, the temperature is not so high there as in Phoenix, the thermometer scarcely ever going beyond 90 deg.

Mr. Horner speaks in very high terms of the place and its inhabitants. There are about 25,000 people, one-third of whom are Americans. Several fine varieties of fruits, pineapples and coconuts grow luxuriantly. Several varieties of palm are also known. Among them are two, the Royal Palm and Empire of India, which are spoken of as being very beautiful.

Mr. Horner was accompanied on his trip by Mrs. Horner, who remained in San Francisco visiting friends. She will return to Phoenix some time next month.

MORE TROUBLE.

Constable McDonald and Lawyer Humphries on the Street.

An affair occurred yesterday on Washington street which caused considerable excitement for some time. The facts as we could ascertain, are as follows: Constable Hy McDonald, while under the influence of liquor and armed with a gun, visited Lawyer Humphries' office, who, by the way, was not present, and made threats against his life. The fact having been communicated to Mr. Humphries, he immediately armed himself and appeared on the street. While standing in front of the Phoenix Bakery he was advanced upon by McDonald, who came out of Kelly's saloon opposite. Some words passed between the two men, but nothing further was done. A warrant was issued for the arrest of McDonald, and he was placed under bonds to appear for trial. His case will come up Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

SIGNED HIS UNCLE'S NAME.

A Young Man of This City Arrested for Forgery.

Charlie Gray was arrested yesterday by Deputy Constable John Slankard on a double charge of forgery and grand larceny. Gray, who is a nephew of C. H. Gray of this city, seems to have committed several forgeries in different amounts around Prescott and vicinity. In each case he signed his uncle's name and forged checks on Geo. Shureman, proprietor of the Shureman House, Tom Brown, Ben Belcher and others. He afterwards hired a horse which he brought as far as New River, where he traded the animal to George Patterson for a watch. The saddle he brought to this city, where it was found in the Burger Corral yesterday afternoon by Deputy Constable Moffatt.

THE BEE KEEPERS.

Held a Short Business Meeting Yesterday.

Three Bee Keepers Association held a short business meeting yesterday afternoon. They expect in about two weeks to ship two more carloads of honey to Chicago. From Mr. Osborn, a member of the Association, we learn that Arizona honey is fast taking the lead in the markets of that city. The last consignment of three carloads, which was sent in charge of J. H. Broomel, was disposed of to Fisk & Co., who willingly paid 4 cents per pound for the extracted, and 6 cents for the comb honey. The Association has thus far this year shipped 140,000 pounds of honey from the valley. Mr. Osborn alone, from 200 hives, has shipped over fourteen tons.

DONATED TO THE LIBRARY.

The managers of the free library, as well as the reading public, are indebted to Rev. J. F. G. Finley for the following books, which, together with several magazines, were donated by him yesterday: "The Methodist Centennial Year," "The Complete Preacher," by a noted divine, in three volumes; "The Cross of Christ," by H. B. Ransom; "The Problem of Problems," by Braden, and "Studies in the Forty Days," by Lipscomb.

SHE HIT THE PREACHER.

A Young Lady Slaps a Prominent Divine in the Face.

An incident occurred at the residence of a well-known citizen in the Groveton district last Sunday afternoon, which for a time promised to be quite a sensation. For several reasons the names of the parties to the affair are withheld.

It seems that a lady friend was visiting at the residence was waited upon by an eminent divine, who, on his knees, implored her to heed his entreaties and be saved. She thereupon told him to "shoot that prayer." He thereupon made some further demonstrations of his interest in her welfare, when she very properly slapped him in the face. Further trouble was prevented by the prompt influence of those present.

THE KANSAS COLONISTS.

Twenty-five of Them Arrive Yesterday

At Tempe, and Will Visit Phoenix This Week.

Many of Them Will Make Their Future Home in Arizona—Tempe's Enterprise.

About 7:45 a. m. yesterday the special train from Maricopa arrived in Tempe with twenty-five colonists from different parts of Kansas, who are here to inspect the country and feel for themselves the much-talked-of hot weather. A Republican reporter was dispatched at once to Tempe to ascertain the names of the different parties and pick up what news was available. On his arrival there he was met by Robert Bowen, the genial proprietor of the Tempe Hotel, and was immediately made to feel at home. The majority of the colonists were seated on the porch of the hotel apparently in the best of spirits.

When asked what they thought of the weather, they replied: "They had felt equally as warm weather in Kansas." They were a fine looking set of men physically, and from their conversation one could readily see they were men of intellect, culture and refinement, and just the kind of material to help bring a country to the front. Messrs. Schultz and Franklin deserve credit for the enterprise they have shown in bringing out this colony.

The following parties have decided to remain and become full-fledged Arizona: J. E. Price and daughter, Miss Anna E. Price, Miss Ella Taylor, Charles S. Haines, Carl Holtzsch.

The balance, after viewing the valley and its resources, will return to their homes, and, if satisfied with Arizona, will return again and locate permanently.

Miss Anna Price will accept a position in the Tempe public schools. Miss Ella Taylor is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music, and will establish a class at Tempe or Phoenix, perhaps at both places. Miss Taylor has commenced in a piano teacher's office, having purchased twenty acres of land near Tempe which she will have set out in fruit. During the evening the colonists were driven out to J. T. Priest's fruit farm, where they were permitted to help themselves to their heart's content, which they did in real "Jay Hawk" style. While at the fruit farm Theodore L. Schultz gave an exhibit of his skillful horsemanship by riding and cutting the figure "8" on a played out burro. The Kansas visitors held their breath in surprise for fear of Mr. Schultz being dashed to the ground. One of the ladies was courageous enough to hold the burro while Mr. Schultz, with a fair-like bound, dismounted. The visitors report good crops and plenty of rain in Kansas this season, and say if they are only blessed with another year of good seasons the farmers will be able to get out of debt. Among the visitors is the courteous agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, F. B. Seawright, who is so far very favorably impressed with the valley and the climate. He stated that from all he could learn of the North and South railroad it would surely be built immediately.

The following is a list of names of the visitors: J. A. Price, Miss Anna E. Price, Charles S. Haines, Carl Holtzsch, J. H. Burger, G. B. Richmond, Sabetha, Kas.; D. W. Evans, Fairview; J. S. Watson, Col. T. Mann, Marysville; J. H. Campbell and wife, Berwick, Kas.; S. A. Flickenger, J. E. Wallace, S. S. Haldean, Hamlin, Kas.; Enos Kulb, Seneca, Kas.; G. H. Norton, Hiawasa, Kas.; F. E. Seawright, agent Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe at Atchison, Kas.

The visitors were agreeably surprised to find such a beautiful and fertile valley after traveling over such desolate and uninviting country. However, they have not yet seen half; wait until they visit the capital city and east the eye on the beautiful fruit and stock farms surrounding Phoenix, then we can hear them exclaim in one grand accord "Arizona is good enough for me."

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Kemp & Co. sent out a six-horse team loaded with iron to the Maricopa Consolidated Head yesterday.

W. T. Smith & Co. will send a carload of rolled barley and one of hay to Wilcox on Monday.

Judge Lord Forsee drove down from Tempe yesterday on business, and paid Phoenix a visit.

The trial of Frank Flores, who stole E. O. Sloum's horse a few days ago, was postponed by Judge Huson yesterday until Monday morning.

The Salt River Valley Fruit Company shipped by this morning's train from Tempe to Eastern markets a carload of grapes of the following choice varieties: Emperor, Tokay, Muscats, Lady Downing and Rose of Peru.

In Justice Huson's court yesterday Francisco Buerell was found guilty of an assault with intent to commit murder, and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury at the next term of court.

The wideawakes will give a dime social in the Baptist church Tuesday, August 11. A short literary and musical programme will be given, after which there will be a "bonnet contest."